

over the next few years, Fort Hood-Killeen Joint-Use Airport in honor of this great veteran and community leader.

Ted Connell fought for his Nation, Mr. Speaker, in time of war, and served his community and country in time of peace. His indomitable optimism and love of country were quintessential American values. He represented the special spirit that makes me optimistic about our Nation's future.

As a businessman and community leader, Ted Connell worked tirelessly for jobs, prosperity, and opportunities for central Texans. His unparalleled record of public service and his enduring legacy to his community are matched only by his countless quiet acts of caring for those in need.

All those who knew or were the beneficiaries of Ted Connell and his humanity were enriched by his life and are diminished by his passing. Winston Churchill once said, "We make a living by what we get, but we make a life by what we give." By that high measure, Ted Connell's life was a true success.

Mr. Speaker, if I could just finish with one story, at Ted Connell's funeral recently in Killeen, Texas, a friend of his, Gaylen Christy, told the story, in the last 2 years where he and Mr. Connell were sitting in a coffee shop, but this time Ted was a patient of chemotherapy.

Rather than worrying about his own concerns, he heard a middle-aged couple at a table nearby talking about their problems. Their son had just been assigned to Fort Hood, but recently thereafter was asked to go to serve his Nation in Bosnia as a helicopter mechanic.

Their problem was they did not know how to get their son's belongings to the airport in Austin to be freighted back to Pennsylvania to their home, and then to get their son's car back. Mr. Connell, having heard their concern over their son's matters, walked over to their table, gave them a card, and said, come talk to me at my car dealership and we will take care of your problem.

He proceeded to provide a driver and a car to take that son's belongings to Austin, Texas, and then provided a driver to drive their son's car back to Pennsylvania, and paid for that driver to fly back to Texas. When Mr. Connell made this offer to this great family, they responded to him by saying, "Sir, we don't know how we can pay you back." Ted Connell's answer was, "You have already paid me back by raising a son who was willing to serve his Nation in uniform."

That was the man, Ted Connell. Our Nation will forever remember and be better for his spirit and public service.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mrs. KELLY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. KELLY addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

AMERICA'S RESPONSE TO THE SEPTEMBER 11 ATTACKS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, Sunday was an important day in the United States as we come to terms with the senseless terrorist attacks of September 11. In a brief mourning ceremony at Camp David, President Bush watched as the U.S. flag was hoisted to a full staff for the first time in 12 days.

Later that afternoon, thousands of mourners gathered at Yankee Stadium in New York for a multi-faith event to remember their loved ones and all those lost in the terrorist attacks.

Our collective grief and confusion during the last 2 weeks have not waned and will likely remain with us for years. However, Sunday's two events remind all Americans of the strong foundation on which this Nation is built, and of the need to defend our citizens and principles from future threats.

Paramount among America's concerns following the attacks was the realization that terror could strike on our own soil. However, we cannot live in constant fear and hand a victory to the terrorists, so it is incumbent upon Congress to restore faith in national security. We need immediate action to enhance safety in airports and on planes by improving passenger and baggage screening procedures, strengthening airplane security features, and installing sky marshals on flights.

Additionally, we must identify other vulnerabilities in our infrastructure, and work to safeguard food and water supplies, financial institutions, electricity grids, energy production facilities, and transportation and communications networks.

Once we have improved any shortcomings in our infrastructure, we can enact fundamental reforms such as ensuring police departments, firefighters, rescue workers, health care systems, and local governments are prepared in the event of biological or chemical attacks.

The Rhode Island Disaster Initiative has served as a pioneer in developing a model disaster plan for every State in the Nation. I am proud of this initiative, and hope that it will play an integral role in developing national solutions to problems revealed on September 11.

Also, an investment in mental health services, whose importance is often overlooked in times of tragedies, would help Americans, especially children, deal with the trauma of witnessing violence and terrorism around the globe.

All of these efforts must be pursued in conjunction with a careful, coordinated counterterrorism program. The new Office of Homeland Security is an essential step towards preventing terrorism, and Congress must provide this office with the authority it needs to be effective.

By consolidating existing responsibilities from the 40 different agencies managing terrorism prevention, and by establishing information-sharing procedures with the FBI and CIA, the Office of Homeland Security can safeguard our lands, citizens, and facilities from future threats.

I also look forward to working with the administration on its request for increased authority to combat terrorism. As terrorists gain access to new technology, our law enforcement offices must be equipped to intercept and analyze these communications.

However, in our rush to action, any new authority Congress grants must be consistent with the civil liberties guaranteed in the Constitution and upheld by the courts.

Furthermore, we must focus on the true perpetrators of terrorist crimes, and condemn the unfounded targeting or harassment of innocent Americans because of their skin color, customs, or beliefs.

Mr. Speaker, we are just beginning to fathom the implications of the September 11 attacks. Yet, we may take comfort that our Nation's principles are still intact. The valiant and selfless efforts of emergency responders are to be commended. The generosity of those who have donated to relief efforts and the multifaith ceremony at Yankee Stadium all demonstrate that Americans of all backgrounds join in condemnation of terrorism.

For many years to come, when we look at our flag proudly waving at full staff, we will remember the victims of September 11, but we will also be reminded of the principles that make the United States a great Nation, and which we must always strive to preserve.

INTRODUCING H.R. 2953, LEGISLATION TO EXTEND SOCIAL HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATIONS AND MAKE THEM PART OF MEDICARE+CHOICE PLANS PERMANENTLY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. HORN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, today I introduced H.R. 2953, which is legislation to extend and make social health maintenance organizations a permanent part of Medicare+Choice. It is an important benefit option helping seniors maintain a healthy lifestyle longer in their own homes. As such, it represents a fiscally sound approach to managing our long-term health care needs in this country, and I urge all of my colleagues to support this important legislation.

I am fortunate to represent one of the four social HMOs that were approved as part of the initial Medicare demonstration project in 1985. This effort, called the Seniors Care Action Network, or SCAN, provides coordinated personal and health care to more

than 50,000 Medicare beneficiaries in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties in southern California.

The concept actually originated more than 20 years ago when a group of seniors in my district became frustrated with how difficult it was to get both personal care and health care services. The principle underlying SCAN is that some individuals, although relatively happy and healthy, may need some outside assistance to remain in their homes.

These extra services, in the case of SCAN, includes, among other things, transportation assistance, light house-keeping, prescription drug services, home health care, adult day care, and caregiver relief programs. By providing these services, SCAN expects to keep its seniors healthier longer, relieving the need for them to enter into more costly long-term care facilities.

Participants are not charged an extra fee for the coordinated care approach by SCAN. Instead, SCAN is reimbursed by the centers for Medicaid and Medicare services based on a formula that provides additional reimbursement for more seriously ill seniors, but a slightly smaller fee for healthier participants.

The demonstration project, first approved by Congress as part of the 1994 Deficit Reduction Act, has been revalidated by five subsequent acts of Congress. Unfortunately, only four demonstration sites exist now, which means that huge groups of seniors are denied coordinated care as a meaningful alternative to nursing home facilities.

It is time to expand the number of individuals who can benefit from this option by including the social HMOs as a permanent part of Medicare+Choice program. My legislation takes the necessary steps to realize this objective, and I urge all of my colleagues to join with me to pass this important bill.

FOREIGN INTERVENTIONISM

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PAUL) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, the last 2 weeks have been tough for all Americans. The best we can say is that the events have rallied the American spirit of shared love and generosity. Partisanship was put on hold as it well should have been. We now, as a free people, must deal with this tragedy in the best way possible. Punishment and prevention is mandatory.

We must not, however, sacrifice our liberties at the hand of an irrational urgency. Calm deliberation in our effort to restore normalcy is crucial. Cries for dropping nuclear bombs on an enemy not yet identified cannot possibly help in achieving this goal.

Mr. Speaker, I returned to Congress 5 years ago out of deep concern about

our foreign policy of international interventionism and a monetary and fiscal policy, I believe, would lead to a financial and dollar crisis.

Over the past 5 years, I have frequently expressed my views on these issues and why I believe our policies should be changed. This deep concern prompted me to seek and receive seats on the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on International Relations.

I sought to thwart some of the dangers I saw coming, but as the horrific attacks shows, these efforts were to no avail. As concerned as I was, the enormity of the two-pronged crisis that we now face came with a ferocity no one ever wanted to imagine. Now we must deal with what we have and do our best to restore our country to a more normal status.

I do not believe this can happen if we ignore the truth. We cannot close our eyes to the recent history that has brought us to this international crisis. We should guard against emotionally driven demands to kill many bystanders in an effort to liquidate our enemy. These efforts could well fail to punish the perpetrators while only expanding the war and making things worse by killing innocent noncombatants and further radicalizing Muslim people.

It is obviously no easy task to destroy an almost invisible ubiquitous enemy spread throughout the world without expanding the war or infringing on our liberties here at home. Above all else that is our mandate and our key constitutional responsibility, protecting liberty and providing for national security.

My strong belief is that in the past efforts in the U.S. Congress to do much more than this has diverted our attention and, hence, led to our neglect of these responsibilities. Following the September 11 disasters, a militant Islamic group in Pakistan held up a sign for all the world to see. It said: "Americans, think! Why you are hated all over the world." We abhor the messenger, but we should not ignore the message.

Here at home we are told that the only reason for the suicidal mass killing we experienced on September 11 is that we are hated because we are free and prosperous. If these two conflicting views are not reconciled we cannot wisely fight nor win the war in which we now find ourselves. We must understand why the hatred is directed toward Americans and not any other Western country.

In studying history, I, as many others, have come to the conclusion that war is most often fought for economic reasons, but economic wars are driven by moral and emotional overtones. Our own revolution was fought to escape from the excessive taxation but was inspired and driven by our desire to protect our God-given right to liberty.

The War Between the States, fought primarily over tariffs, was nonetheless inspired by the abhorrence of slavery.

It is this moral inspiration that drives people to suicidally fight to the death as so many Americans did between 1861 and 1865.

Both economic and moral causes of war must be understood. Ignoring the importance of each is dangerous. We should not casually ignore the root causes of our current fight nor pursue this fight by merely accepting the explanation that they terrorize us out of jealousy.

It has already been written that Islamic militants are fighting a holy war, a jihad. This drives them to commit acts that to us are beyond comprehension. It seems that they have no concern for economic issues since they have no regard even for their own lives, but an economic issue does exist in this war. It is oil.

When the conflict broke out between Iraq and Iran in the early 1980s, we helped to finance and arm Iraq and Saddam Hussein. At that time, Anwar Sadat of Egypt profoundly stated, "This is the beginning of the war for oil." Our crisis today is part of this long-lasting war over oil.

Osama bin Laden, a wealthy man, left Saudi Arabia in 1979 to join American-sponsored so-called freedom fighters in Afghanistan. He received financial assistance, weapons and training from our CIA, just as his allies in Kosovo continue to receive the same from us today.

Unbelievably, to this day our foreign aid continues to flow into Afghanistan, even as we prepare to go to war against her. My suggestion is, not only should we stop this aid immediately, but we should never have started it in the first place.

It is during this time, bin Laden learned to practice terror tragically with money from the U.S. taxpayer, but it was not until 1991 during what we referred to as the Persian Gulf War that he turned fully against the United States. It was this war, said to protect our oil, that brought out the worst in him. Of course, it is not our oil. The oil, in fact, belongs to the Arabs and other Muslim Nations on the Persian gulf.

Our military presence in Saudi Arabia is what most Muslims believe to be a sacred violation of holy land. The continuous bombing and embargo of Iraq has intensified the hatred and contributed to more than a million deaths in Iraq. It is clear that protecting certain oil interests and our presence in the Persian Gulf helps drive this holy war.

Muslims see this as an invasion and domination by a foreign enemy which inspires radicalism. This is not new. This war, from their viewpoint, has been going on since the Crusades 1,000 years ago. We ignore this history at our own peril.

The radicals react as some Americans might react if China dominated the Gulf of Mexico and had air bases in Texas and Florida. Dominating the Persian Gulf is not a benign activity. It